

Edmonton Bulletin.

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 24TH, 1888.

No. 21.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, March 15.

Sir Richard Cartwright's resolutions in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States were up for discussion yesterday. His speech was followed by one by Hon. Thos. White. The debate was resumed to-day by Mr. Davies, P. E. I., who argued that interprovincial trade could never amount to anything. Mr. Fisher spoke at some length. McMillan of Huron followed, in a broad Scotch dialect, and contended that the change proposed by the liberals would do away with the bad condition of affairs which now existed in Canada. Perley replied. Charlton moved the adjournment of the debate.

OTTAWA, March 16.

In the house Charlton resumed the debate on unrestricted reciprocity, and spoke several hours. Davin replied. Laverge spoke an hour in support of Cartwright's motion. McNeill moved an adjournment of the debate.

It is reported that there is some hitch between the C. P. R. and the government in regard to compensation to be given the former in consideration of their surrender of monopoly in Manitoba. It is reported that the C. P. R. demands subsidies for an Atlantic and Pacific steamship service, and wishes at the same time to dispose of the Emerson branch.

Costigan, of the inland revenue service left for the west to-night. He says the government is going to introduce a bill placing the North-West Territories under the same license system as prevails in the Territories, thus abolishing totally the prohibition system which has prevailed so long. Provision will be made in the bill for local option so that any county, town or municipality may have prohibition by voting for it.

OTTAWA, March 19.

Hon. G. W. Allan of Toronto has been appointed speaker of the senate.

In the house to-day the debate on commercial union was resumed and will be continued to-morrow.

No conclusion has yet been reached in the disallowance matter. The principal negotiations appear to be between the C. P. R. and the government. Rumored that the former has offered to give up disallowance in Manitoba if the government will allow them to give up the construction of the line to Fredrickton. N. B. Greenway and Martin left for home at 20 o'clock to-day quite huffy. Sir George Stephen will have an interview with the government to-morrow when it is thought the hitch at present existing will be adjusted. Reported that the compensation to be given the C. P. R. will impose no financial burden on the country.

Mayor Bain, J. McArthur and Mr. Craig of Prince Albert are here as a deputation to protest against the bill to release the Manitoba North-Western railway from its agreement to build 50 miles a year. A deputation is also here from Calgary to urge upon the government an increase of court house accommodation and other matters of interest to Calgary. They will be joined by the Prince Albert delegation in pressing several North-West matters on the government. The Prince Albert people will ask for increased representation in the proposed North West legislature for Saskatchewan and Alberta, and will protest against granting legislative powers to Assiniboia.

OTTAWA, March 20.

This has been a dull day both outside and inside the house. Outside it has been raining all day. Inside the debate on unrestricted reciprocity was continued. Speeches were made by Rinfret, Gigault, McDonald, Brown and Wood of Westmoreland. Curran will resume the debate to-morrow.

Commissioner Herchmer of the mounted police is going over a list of necessary supplies, and tenders will be called for immediately. Early notice is being given so that all parties will have ample time to tender. He has been also going over details of a bill to be introduced by the government for pensions to members of the police force. It is proposed that after 25 years service they will be entitled to three-quarters regular pay. If disabled by sickness or accident prior to that term of service they will secure a proportion of the pension.

OTTAWA, March 21.

In the house to-day Curran opened the debate and was followed by Welsh who made a ridiculous figure of himself. Cockburn of Toronto made a splendid speech. Mills of Annapolis followed and annexationist Ellis replied for the grists. Baird speaks first to-morrow.

Greenway is coming back and leaves Toronto to-morrow. Scoble and Martin are not wanted. A decision was arrived at to-day which comprises the abolition of the C. P. R. monopoly clause throughout Manitoba and the North-West. The terms of compensation are not yet known. No difficulties are anticipated as to the final arrangements as all parties are satisfied with the main settlement. Manitobans are greatly elated over the result.

WINNIPEG, March 16.

Lord Lonsdale arrived here to-day on his way to the Arctic regions.

The railway blockade in the eastern provinces and states caused by the recent snow storm is completely raised. Reports from Baltimore say that the shore is strewn with wreckage. The storm did most damage to small boats. So far 21 boats are reported wrecked and 40 seamen lost their lives.

WINNIPEG, March 19.

Charley Mitchell has challenged Sullivan to fight for £1,000 a side in a sixteen foot ring.

Gabriel Dumont writes to French press of Montreal protesting against the statement of the New York Herald that he had asked the Canadian government for a special pardon for himself. He wants a full and complete amnesty for all who took part in the rebellion.

WINNIPEG, March 22.

In the Ontario legislature Water's woman suffrage bill received its quietus by a vote of 46 to 30.

The Nova Scotia government bill to abolish the legislative council passed its second reading in assembly by a vote of 31 to 4.

The second reading of Parnell's bill was rejected by a vote of 243 to 226, in the British house of commons.

O'Connor of Toronto and Peterson of San Francisco rowed their race in California, O'Connor Winnipeg by 3 boats lengths in 20 minutes, 23 seconds.

The H. B. Co. fur sales resulted even more unsatisfactorily than reported. Prices have fallen in several cases 25, 30 and 60 per cent. The shares of the company have also fallen.

The Dowager Empress Augusta is in a precarious state of health. Her death way take place at any hour. The Emperor is convinced he has not long to live. He cannot speak at all.

BATTLEFORD, March 23.

The mounted police have put on night patrols in town and over the river.

On Sunday last was the worst blizzard of the season. The mail missed one day.

Time for receiving tenders for Battle river bridge has been extended until April 21st.

About a dozen half-breeds who represent themselves in a state of destitution and out of employment have been found work around the barracks as a means of providing food for their families.

At a public meeting held on Saturday night the following resolutions were unanimously carried: That the formation of the Territories into a province was premature and that a telegram be sent to Mr. Macdowall asking him to urge upon the government as the opinion of the meeting that the territorial form of government be retained, and that in forming the new constitution provision be made for making the new house fully elective and that the distribution of members as suggested by the North-West council be so amended as to give Saskatchewan a fairer share of representation than was there recommended, and that the government grant cash bonus or guaranteed bonds to railways pointing north-west instead of land grants.

A MEETING of the Edmonton Rifle Association was held last night, at which it was decided to have a match on Good Friday—of next week—at 1 p. m. over the ranges on Ross' flat. All paid up members of the association to be admitted to the match. Sides to be chosen on the ground. Firing to be at one range, 500 yards, seven shots to each man. No entrance fee. The losing side to pay for the supper. All parties intending to take part in the match are requested to be on the ground at 1 o'clock sharp.

COURT of Revision for the Edmonton school district sat in the school house on Thursday forenoon. D. Ross and P. G. Gray, trustees present, the latter chairman. There were about a dozen appeals from assessment on various grounds. The total assessment before revision was \$387,271, to which \$1,355 was added and \$5,030 taken off, making the total revised assessment \$394,196. Some \$19, more than last year.

LOCAL.

BALLENTINE YATES left for Calgary on Friday.

No passengers either way on this week's stages.

P. CLELLAND arrived on Tuesday with freight for Brown & Curry.

MR. AND MRS. W. L. WOOD left for the Athabasca Landing on Saturday last.

THE steamboat machinery was started from Edmonton for the Landing on Monday.

FRED. ROWLAND arrived on Monday with freight for W. Johnstone Walker and others.

D. McLEOD's freighting outfit left for Calgary on Friday for Indian department flour.

ALEX. MACDONALD arrived on Saturday with freight for Brown & Curry and others.

D. E. NOYES arrived, on Saturday with freight for P. Daly & Co., Brown & Curry and others.

W. INKSTER has been appointed assessor of East Edmonton school district and is now on his rounds.

THE Free Press says that the Alberta Live Stock Journal has been amalgamated with the Calgary Herald.

J. W. POWERS, late editor of the Calgary Herald has resigned to take a position in the Indian department, Regina.

LOUIS LAFRANCOISE has sold his stopping place south of Black Mud crossing on the Bow river trail to D. McDonald.

McLEOD BROS. arrived from the lumber woods last week, having completed their log contract for Fraser & Co. of 500,000 feet.

THE stock and book accounts of Cowan & Richard, Battleford, were purchased at sheriff's sale by H. Burke, Winnipeg, at 32 cents.

W. J. GRAMM has commenced the erection of a frame store building on the lot adjoining Smith & Connor's saloon, Main street.

JAS. MOWAT and R. JARVIS left for Lac la Biche on Wednesday with freight from Norris & Carey for A. Hamelin, P. Pruden and others.

DRIVING party last night from town to Clover Bar. The Colonization Co.'s building was captured and dancing indulged in until early morning.

J. S. EDMONTON has sold out his interest in the Athabasca saloon to his late partner, Jas. Gibbons, and has leased the Hotel du Canada for a year from X. St. Jean.

THE St. Albert mission has taken about 5,000 logs out of their Egg lake limit this winter. The logs are banked at the Sturgeon river mill ready for sawing in the spring.

MESSES. A. & T. HUTCHINSON of Little Mountain have secured the contract for the seed oats required by the Edmonton Indian agency. The price is 80c. a bushel delivered at Stony Plain.

HAYTER REED, assistant Indian commissioner arrived from a visit to Saddle Lake, Whitefish Lake and Lac la Biche on Monday. He has been revisiting the reserves in this vicinity this week.

AT the sale of the effects of the late James Gille on Monday last hay brought \$7 a ton in the stack, oats 70c a bushel, potatoes \$1.50 per bushel, two-year-old heifer \$34. Horses from \$35 to \$90, and one colt \$15.

LOVERS of music in Edmonton will be pained to hear of the untimely decease—so to speak—last night of the violoncello, owned by a local joint stock company, which has been such a strong point in all musical entertainments here since its arrival. One end of it was accidentally caved in. It was known as the "bull fiddle" for short.

AT the auction sale of the two years' lease of the Ft. Saskatchewan ferry license on Tuesday last Jos. Lamoureux and T. Burleigh were the only bidders. The former secured the license at a bid of \$150. This amount will be payable in monthly instalments during the two seasons which the license has to run and will go to the general revenue fund of the North-West Territories.

THE returns of the Edmonton crown timber office for the year ending 31st October, '87, show that Fraser & Co. of Edmonton cut 637,464 feet of lumber and 181,333 shingles; Lamoureux Bros. of Stony Plain 403,184 feet of lumber and 306,250 shingles; John Kelly, White Mud, 161,150 feet of lumber and 246,750 shingles; St. Albert mission, Sturgeon river, 99,557 feet of lumber and 98,000 shingles and Hudson's Bay company, Athabasca river, 049,24 feet of lumber and 41,500 shingles. Total 1,400,379 feet of lumber and 673,833 shingles.

A paper called the National Park Life will be started at Banff shortly by Isaac Hunter and Chas. B. Halpin, late of the Calgary Herald.

It is definitely settled that a large quantity of seed grain will be sent in this spring by the government for the assistance of settlers in this part of the country, probably in the neighborhood of three thousand bushels of wheat and barley. Preliminary applications for seed by those requiring it are being received and filed at the land office, pending final arrangements as to quantity, terms, etc. Arrangements have been made by the lands department to have the grain forwarded from Calgary, leaving there sometime before the end of this month, to be in time for early seeding. The freighting is in the hands of the Hudson's Bay company, who will forward it from Calgary to Red Deer on wagons, and are engaging teams here to meet it at Red Deer with sleighs. The teams start out next week.

A SOCIAL and entertainment was given in the Methodist church on Thursday evening by the ladies of the church. Tea was served in the gallery from 6 p. m. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Long, pastor of the church. The programme was as follows, Miss Phillips playing the organ accompaniments: Chorus, "Canadian Anthem," choir. Solo, "You'll remember Me," A. Prince. Reading, "Then and Now," a reply to "Locksley hall 60 years after," W. Johnstone Walker. Duet, "Hope beyond," Messrs. Graham and Raymer. Solo, "Her bright smile haunts me still," Mr. Michael. Reading, "The Revenge," Mr. Connon. Quartette, "Twilight on the Sea," Messrs. Beecher, Michael, Osborne and Raymer. Solo, "Far away," Mr. Beecher. Duet, "La chasse aux papillone," Address by Rev. Mr. McQueen. Solo, "Alice," Mr. Prince. "God save the Queen."

A SOCIAL in aid of the Presbyterian church was given in Mr. Helmick's building Fort Saskatchewan on Friday evening 10th inst. There was a large attendance including quite a number from Edmonton. Chas. L. Shaw was chairman. The programme was as follows: Instrumental duet, "General Lee's March," Mrs. Walker, organ, and Mr. Stiff, violin. Song, Miss Strachan, "The little Hero." Song, Mrs. Casault, "Maid of Athens." Recitation by the chairman, "The Burial march of Dundee." Song, Constable Healy, "Jack's Yarn." Song, Constable Ellis, "Prithee little Maiden." Song, Mr. Stiff, "Kathleen Aroon." Duet Mrs. Casault and Miss Strachan, "What are the wild Waves Saying?" Song, Miss Strachan, "Jessie's Dream." Recitation by the chairman, "Courtin." Banjo solo, Constable Healy. God save the Queen. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the programme and a dance followed to music furnished by W. Stiff on the violin and P. G. Gray on the organ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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At LAUDER'S BAKERY.

PRESBYTERIAN SABBATH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30TH.

Doors open at 7 p. m. Tea served at 7:30.

Tickets 50c.

POOL TOURNAMENT.

HOTEL DU CANADA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30TH, 8:30 P. M.

Prizes to be arranged before commencement.

J. S. EDMONTON.

D. M. FERRY & CO.,

Windsor, Ontario.

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A fresh stock on hand at the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORE,

Edmonton.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH. 24, 1888.

The protection of Canadian fisheries last year cost \$125,000. This year notwithstanding the fisheries treaty \$100,000 is asked for a like purpose.

Chapleau is the fly in the Ottawa ointment. His refusal to agree to the purchase of the C. P. R. monopoly at an exorbitant rate is what causes the hitch in the three-cornered negotiations now in progress at Ottawa between Greenway, Sir John and Sir Donald.

When the North-West was admitted to representation in the federal parliament a year ago it was supposed that there would be no further use for deputations of private citizens visiting the capital to further North-West interests. Certainly if a wise selection of representatives had been made, there would have been none. Evidently a wise selection has not been made, for at present there are delegations from two of the chief towns of the territories sent down post haste to look after the interests of these important centres. Perhaps when the people of the North-West are next allowed the opportunity they will select men to represent them, not merely accept selections made on behalf of the government.

This report appearing in Monday's telegram of this issue that the federal government would probably substitute a liquor license for the present prohibitory system in the North-West is not at all likely to be true. With the fishery treaty, the railway monopoly and the commercial union agitation all claiming attention at once the government has enough on its hands just now without challenging the temperance sentiment of the country by revoking prohibition in the North-West. A satisfactory solution of the matter can be reached by submitting the question of prohibition vs. license to a direct vote of the people of the North-West themselves. The government can avoid handling the matter by referring it directly to the people. That being the case they would be foolish to burn their fingers with it by handling it themselves.

The commissioner of government lands in the North-West wants the method of issuing hay permits changed from quantity to acreage, and means of redress against trespassers on hay lands provided. Would the commissioner kindly point out who the present hay permit system is intended to benefit; whether it is the government, the settler or the prairie fire; which of these it has really benefited and in what way; and which he thinks would be benefited by the change proposed. Because if the hay regulations, and the wood regulations as well, are intended to increase the number and volume of prairie fires, they are and have been an unqualified success; if they are intended to put the settler to unnecessary cost and inconvenience and make him amenable to the caprice of the government agents—indeed to place him to a very great extent at their mercy—they are also a success. But if they are intended to increase the revenues of the government, to better the condition of the settler, or hasten the occupation and improvement of the country they have been the most stupendous failure in all the long list perpetrated by the Canadian government in its management of the North-West.

The last mail brings nothing new regarding the Scottish crofters. The agitation continues and destitution also. The Scotsman is more pronounced than ever on the subject of emigration. It says: "The suggestion has been made again and again in these columns that a well-devised system of colonization would be the best and most certain method of effecting the desired relief of the destitution that almost chronically exists among the crofters and cottars. Those of them who can afford it may, with great advantage to themselves, go out and settle in new countries. Those who cannot afford it, and they are the people whose needs press most severely, must have help of some kind. Lady Gordon Cathcart gave a practical bearing to the matter. She fixed upon the district in Manitoba to which the people who emigrated from Benbecula and South Uist might go. She then gave them the necessary pecuniary assistance. They came into their holdings in Manitoba with the responsibility of having to pay back the cost of those holdings within a certain number of years. They are neighbors in the new settlement, as they had been in their islands; and everything shows that they prosper exceedingly."

PRE-EMPTIONS.

Some weeks ago the Winnipeg Call published a series of articles showing the evil that was resulting to the North-West from so much land being locked up from settlement by the reservation of the odd sections and advocated the throwing open to homesteading such of these sections as remained in the hands of the government, and the purchasing from the railway and land companies the rights they had acquired to the remainder so that they might be dealt with likewise.

The BULLETIN endorsed the opening of the ungranted odd sections to homesteading, but suggested that instead of purchasing from the railway and land companies their rights they should be induced to exchange alternate whole sections for alternate quarter sections and should be arranged with so that persons homesteading the free even quarters should have fixed rights of pre-emption accorded them on the adjoining quarter sections of reserved land. This plan would admit at least two settlers to every section which is as close as people require to be; inasmuch as it would promote settlement it would benefit the companies holding the reserved quarters over the present system; it would not cost the government a cent of cash; and would not deprive the settler of his pre-emption right. The only place that the shoe would pinch would be that by this arrangement the government would be giving up whatever revenue it calculates on deriving from sales of pre-emption in the railway belts. As the revenue received from these sales is declining at any rate there is little doubt that whatever might be lost from that cause would be more than made up by the increased settlement of the country. But if the government should insist on receiving a share of the monies derived from the sale of these lands a percentage on its account might be added to the price to be paid the companies. In that way it would lose nothing directly but there would be fewer pre-emptions taken, and there would be less inducement to settle on the land.

The Minnedosa Tribune of a late issue proposes a third plan—the opening of the east half of each section to homesteading while the west half remains reserved to the railway companies, from whom the settler would have to purchase on their terms the land which he otherwise might acquire as a pre-emption from the government. An "advantage" of this plan, would be that if the homesteader did not purchase the reserved land it would be in half sections instead of quarters as suggested by the BULLETIN and therefore more desirable for purchasers, for whom a quarter section is thought to be too little. While this would be an apparent improvement on the present system in the matter of allowing closer settlement it would really be the contrary in that it would do away with the pre-emption right, which is one of the greatest inducements to settle that the country has to offer.

The Tribune goes on to argue that the pre-emption system is in itself an evil—that 160 acres is enough for a settler to improve and work, and that in allowing him 160 acres more he is being overloaded with land, and is in fact keeping out other settlers who would improve and work the extra 160 acres or pre-emption. If all settlers were alike, if all were circumstanced alike, and if the conditions in all parts of the country were alike it might be possible to fix to an acre the amount of land which a settler could use with profit to himself and benefit to the country, but it would still remain to be proved that that amount was 160 acres. But when there is such a wide range in the capability of settlers, in their circumstances, in the nature of the country, and even in their luck, to say that any given amount is enough in all cases is to admit a lack of knowledge of the facts; and when it is asserted that 160 acres is enough an utter ignorance of North-West farmers' requirements is exhibited. It may be news to many glib writers on agricultural matters that farmers do not farm merely to prolong existence, to make experiments with grain, fruits or cattle, to improve the appearance of the landscape, to furnish subscribers to the aforesaid papers, or to vote for the party at the polls. They farm for the same reason that other men work at trades, keep store or enter the

professions—first to make a good living and then to make money. If it were only a matter of making a mere living, to give each man more than ten or twenty acres in a good country would be throwing land away. With farming as with everything else living as well as business expenses must be taken into consideration. If the business or the farm is so small that the profits although nominally large are not large enough to more than meet these living expenses the farmer or the business man is falling behind instead of getting ahead. The farmer on 160 acres may show a better balance sheet acre for acre than the man on 320 and yet the man on the 320 be really making more money, for the reason that his living expenses are taken out of a larger though it may be nominally a less profitable business. It is often said that the farmer's living expenses are too high, that he loves to build a fine house, to send his sons to college and to buy his daughters pianos when he should rather spend his money in adding to the improvements on his farm. All this may be true but it still remains to be shown that anything would be gained by the individual or the community, the nation or the age, by taking from him the ability to incur these expenses by reducing the quantity of his land. In every part of the British Islands where the farms are small poverty is always present, and frequently starvation, while as invariably where farms are large, there is almost perpetual prosperity. The reasons are that although the small farmer can give closer personal attention to his farm than the larger farmer his living expenses so eat up his profits that he cannot get money ahead with which to improve his land, and worse than all when he finds that do as he will he cannot materially better his condition he loses ambition and becomes careless about doing even what he can. The large farmer always has prospects therefore he is full of ambition and energy and makes continual progress. In Ontario it is found that with the style of living which prevails there 100 acres is not as a rule enough on which to allow the farmer to meet his expenses and make money. The farmer on 200 acres can put money in the bank from year to year while the adjoining farmer on 100 acres can merely hold his own. In that country prices of produce must always be higher than here therefore the North-West farmer will always require more land to put him on an equal footing with his friends in Ontario. By common consent among farmers 320 acres in the North-West is considered as no better for making a living on than 200 in Ontario, and to cut the quantity below that amount, when the settler wishes to acquire it, and is willing to pay for it, is to withdraw the strongest and best inducement this country has to offer to settlers from the eastern provinces, who are the best settlers the country can have.

Those who can find so many specious reasons for doing away with the pre-emption right—who seem to be galled to the heart if the farmer makes money by any means outside of hard work—should note that the choice is not at present between having two or four settlers on each or each alternate section, but it is between placing all the land so that it may be acquired by actual settlers and doing without settlers altogether in far the greater part of the country for an indefinite number of years. After eighteen years of Canadian rule; after the vast expenditures that have been incurred in purchasing from the Indians, surveying, railway building, preserving order, administering justice, etc., etc., with seven eighths of the country yet lying vacant—and still worse unwanted—the proposition to reduce the attractions to settlers by withdrawing the pre-emption privilege, while retaining half of the whole area for purely speculative purposes by either the government or its pets, is so outrageous as not to be matter for argument.

A Free Press Ottawa telegram has the following: Harry Costigan, collector of inland revenue, is here in connection with the distilleries in the Territories. The government contemplated suppressing them but the North-West members are making a vigorous effort to maintain them on the ground that they constitute the main stay of many people. Costigan says the government will either suppress them or impose a license. It is anticipated the latter will be the alternative.

ARRIVED TO-DAY.

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

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A. MACDONALD & CO.,

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One Car-Load Sugars.
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Is now complete and prices lower than ever. Give us a call and be convinced.

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THE YUKON.

Dr. Dawson's report on his explorations in the Yukon last summer appear in the report of the department of interior for this year. The route which he followed from Dease lake, the centre of the Cassiar mining region, is very difficult. Dease lake was still covered with ice on June 5th. On the 18th the party started down Dease river in canoes and reached its junction with the Liard on the 23rd. The ascent of the Liard to Frances lake from this point was very difficult. The water was swift throughout and three bad canoes had to be passed through. The party reached Francis lake on July 8th. They packed across the portage some seventy miles, reaching the head of Pelly river on July 29th, although there was no trail across the portage. One portage of half a mile had to be made on the Pelly river, but the rest of the river was good. The junction with Lewis river, down which the miners travel from Chilkoot, was reached on August 11th. Dr. Dawson considers this part the Yukon up to the 63rd parallel capable of supporting an agricultural population and considers that the belt of gold bearing mountains extending from Cassiar to the junction of the Lewis and Pelly rivers is equal in extent and richness to the best gold bearing range in the States. He reports 150 miners in the country last year, of whom about 100 would winter there, and it was probable that about 500 would be there this coming season.

Ogilvie's report on his partial survey of the Yukon country appears in the last report of the interior department. He left Victoria on May 12th, reached Juneau on the 19th, went from there to Sitka and from there to Killisnoo and arrived at Chilkoot on May 24th. Seventeen miners went into the Yukon while he was at Chilkoot. The Indians claim the exclusive privilege of packing over the pass and demanded \$20 per hundred pounds. They compromised however for \$10 to the summit, other Indians being hired to take the supplies on to lake Lindeman. The U. S. steamer Pintra, then at Chilkoot, assisted materially in reaching a settlement with the Indians. Lake Lindeman was reached on June 27th. The dangers of the pass described by Lieut. Schwatka of the U. S. surveys were found rather fanciful, but rain and snow fell almost continuously while Ogilvie was there. From the head of the inlet to the head of canoe navigation is six miles, to the summit of the pass 15 1/2 miles, and to lake Lindeman landing 23 1/2 miles. A parallel pass explored by Capt. Moore, would be eighteen miles to the summit and 24 miles more to lake Tahko on the Yukon. This pass being lower would be practicable for a wagon road. The summit of the Chilkoot pass, the boundary line between Canada and Alaska, is 1,237 feet above lake Lindeman, but the height of the summit above the sea is not given. Lake Tahko which is the common point of the Chilkoot route and that explored by Capt. Moore is 74 miles from salt water by the Chilkoot route and only 42 by Moore's route. Here the Lewis river is 200 yards wide and six to twelve feet deep. Boats run the Canon safely and many also run the White Horse rapid at its foot, but most people prefer to portage at the rapid. About six miles above the Five Fingers rapid, (not dangerous), a seam of coal was found. Many diggings on the Lewis river would yield \$10 a day, but that is not considered pay. One party of miners took out \$1,100 worth of gold in eleven days at Forty Mile creek, another \$300 in a day and a half, but many did not make expenses. Cassiar bar yielded \$6,000 worth of gold in 30 days in '86, \$50 a day per man.

The estimates of Canada for the year ending July 1st, '89 have been received. The amount to be voted for immigration purposes is \$116,389, a decrease of \$113,136 from the current year. Public buildings in the North-West generally receive \$5,000 and MacLeod hospital \$1,000, total \$6,000, against \$125,000 in the current year. Nothing for the improvement of the North Saskatchewan against \$6,000 for that purpose in the current year. Repeating telegraph line from Qu'Appelle to Humboldt \$7,500 against \$6,500 this year. The geological survey will receive \$60,000. Indians in Manitoba and the North-West will get \$876,750 against \$861,695 this year. North West mounted police \$748,826, a reduction of \$15,000 from the present year. For expenses of government in the North-West Territories including printing, roads, bridges, ferries, aid to schools, salaries of registrars, etc., \$142,880, an increase of \$40,395 over this year. To compensate members of the police force for injuries received in the discharge of their duties \$2,000, same as this year. Further improvement of Banff park \$25,000 against \$15,000 this year. Personal indemnity to members of the North-West council \$10,000, an increase of \$1,000 over this year and \$2,500 to pay travelling expenses of members of the council, an increase of \$500 over this year. Salaries of five North West judges \$20,000, travelling expenses of same \$4,000. Salaries of five North West sheriffs \$2,500.

Hugh Sutherland lately told an Ottawa reporter that forty miles of the H. B. railway would be built this season.

The report of the department of the interior for the year 1887 says that during that year homesteads were taken to the amount of 319,500 acres, an increase over 294,960 acres in '86. Pre-emptions 87,767 acres, a decrease from 146,480 acres in '86. Sales 114,544 acres, a decrease from 146,480 in '86. A steady and terrible decrease in the amount of homestead entries took place in '83, '84, and '85 from the figures of '82, while '86 and '87 show an increase over '85, but the increase has not yet reached the figures of '79, '81, '82, '83 or '84, and is only a third more than '74. Sales in '87 brought the department \$30,126 in cash and \$162,951 in scrip. The wheat crop of Manitoba and the Territories is estimated at 14 million bushels, produced by a total population of less than 188,000. Prices of lumber are given which for lowest grades are: Edmonton \$15 per M. Calgary \$17, Macleod \$20, Prince Albert \$21, Cypress Hills \$10, Lethbridge \$30, Winnipeg \$10. One and a half million feet were sawed at Edmonton last year. The number of cattle in the North-West is given at 104,382, horses 6,921, sheep 15,266. The Calgary Tribune is certain that these figures are below the mark. The losses last winter are estimated at 12 to 15 per cent.

The Battleford Herald of March 3rd mentions that on Feb. 28th a deputation of about thirty half-breeds waited on Major Cotton of the police asking for work or food. They represented that they were very poor, had nothing to live on and could get no work. Most of them have been engaged in freighting, and this winter there is no freighting going on. Others made a living supplying the town with wood. This winter too many are in that business. Major Cotton expressed his sympathy with their condition and promised to lay the matter before the government.

P. DALY & CO.

Beg to inform you that their stock is complete in

PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGS, SPICES, FANCY GROCERIES, FINE TEAS, COFFEES, ETC., ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS, DATES, CANDIES, ICEING SUGAR, CITRON, LEMON & ORANGE PEEL, COCOA, CHOCOLATE, GELATINE, CUSTARD POWDER, EGG POWDER,

—BAKING POWDER,—

CORN AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH, YEAST GEMS, ETC., ETC.

Jobbers in Cigars—Finest Brands—lowest prices.

Agents for the Starr Kidney Pads.

P. DALY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists, Edmonton.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS

—AT—

JOHN A. McDOUGALL'S.

The store is literally crammed full from cellar to garret of as fine a stock of New Goods as ever came into the North-West, and still there is more to follow.

In Dry Goods I am showing some very choice Dress Goods, White and Colored Cachemires, Plain, Twill and Check Winceys, Flannel, Wool and Union Druggat, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Mantles, Jackets and Jerseys, New Prints, Gingham, Shirtings, Lace Curtains, Large Double Black Wool Shawls, Shawls large and small, Halifax and Canada Tweeds, Etc., Etc.

In Ladies' and Children's fine woollen goods such as Shoulder and Neck Shawls, Fascinators, Hoods, Wool Dresses and Jackets, Cuffs, Booties, Mitts and Gloves, the stock truly beggars description and requires to be seen to be appreciated. Many lines are going off so fast that I am already preparing another order to come by express.

In Mens' Goods have a splendid stock. Underclothing, Mitts, Socks, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, Sashes, Fur Caps, Fire White and Colored Dress Shirts, Ties, Etc., Etc.

A large Stock of Clothing, Overcoats, Etc. to arrive in a few days.

Have also opened out a large stock of Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, Moccasins, Overshoes, Etc., Etc.

A large stock of Fancy Goods opened. Stock of Groceries will be found Complete.

Goods are being sold very cheap. Cash Only, or Fur, Oats, Butter or Eggs.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

TERRITORIES LAND ACT TRANSFERS

For sale at the BULLETIN office.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English, French and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. Rev. G.H. Long, Pastor. Hours of service: Edmonton—7 p.m. until March 1st; 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. from March 1st until April 1st. Sabbath school at 2:30. Sturgeon River—Jan. 22nd; Feb. 5th, 19th; March 5th, 18th; April 1st, at 3 p.m. Clover Bar—Jan. 29th; Feb. 26th; March 25th, at 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—All Saints' Sunday school at 10, divine service at 11. Lower Settlement, Sunday school and service at 3. Hermitage, S. S. at 5, service at 6. Fort Saskatchewan, service second Sunday in each month at 11. Holy communion at All Saints' 1st Sunday in the month, and at the Hermitage every Friday morning at 9.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except Jan. 22nd, Feb. 19th, March 18th) and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont, Jan. 8, 22, Feb. 5, 19, Mar. 4, 18, at 2:30 p.m. Sturgeon, Jan. 1, 29, Feb. 26, Mar. 25, at 3 p.m. Clover Bar, Jan. 15, Feb. 12, Mar. 11, at 3 p.m. Ft. Saskatchewan, Jan. 22, Feb. 19, Mar. 18, at 10:30 a.m.

1888

STOCK COMPLETE.

ALBERTA

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. STEWART & BANNERMAN.

EDMONTON STATIONERY & JEWELRY STORE.

All the Leading American Watches in stock

BOOKS, WRITING MATERIAL, ETC.

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Watches and Jewelry promptly repaired. A complete stock of B. LAURENCE'S SPKX.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

STRAY HORSE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber about the middle of January a light roan horse, saddle marked, white stripe on nose, three white feet, branded "8" on left hip. Very poor. Owner is requested to pay expenses and take away.

GEO. GAGNON.

TEACHER WANTED.

Holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate, for the East Edmonton school; summer term. Apply stating terms to EDWARD BEALE, Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Statute 22nd and 23rd, Vic., chap. 35, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of James Gille, late of the west half (1/2) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-three (53), range twenty-four (24), west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian, in the North-West Territories, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the thirty-first day of December, 1887, are hereby requested to send or deliver to the undersigned John Coleman, Edmonton P. O., the administrator (duly appointed) of the said estate on or before the first day of May, 1888, a statement in writing of their names and addresses and the full particulars of their claims and demands and the securities (if any) held by them.

And notice is hereby further given that after the date last aforesaid the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have had notice, and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or claims he shall not have had notice.

JOHN COLEMAN,

Administrator.

Edmonton, Alberta; 29th February, 1888.

NOTICE.



TO MILLERS AND OTHERS IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THROUGHOUT MANITOBA.

Sealed Tenders, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tenders for Flour," will be received at the undersigned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to Monday the sixteenth of April, 1888.

AGENT. AGENCY.

H. Martineau.....The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.

J. A. Markle.....Birtle.

J. J. Campbell.....Moose Mountain.

A. McDonald.....Crooked Lakes.

W. S. Grant.....Assiniboine Reserve.

H. L. Reynolds.....File Hills.

J. B. Lash.....Muscowpetung's Reserve.

H. Keith.....Touchwood Hills.

J. Finlayson.....Mistowasis' Reserve.

R. C. McKenzie.....Duck Lake.

P. J. Williams.....Battleford.

G. G. Mann.....Union Lake.

J. A. Mitchell.....Victoria.

W. C. de Balinhard.....Edmonton.

S. B. Lucas.....Peace Hills.

W. Pecklington.....Blood Reserve.

M. Begg.....Blackfoot Crossing.

F. C. Cornish.....Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and points of delivery of flour required may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories at Regina; to E. McColl, Winnipeg, or to any of the above named Indian Agents; no tender will be entertained unless it is made on one of these forms. Every tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, approved by the Indian Agent of the District, for at least five per cent. of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tender declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so he may deposit with the Agent, in lieu of an accepted cheque, the notes of any Chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount.

Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

For particulars and conditions see forms of tender.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

RATIONS

On Wednesday Supt. Griesbach commenced the issue of rations to a number of the people of St. Albert settlement who are said to be in destitute circumstances and likely to remain so until spring opens. This issue is the result of representations made to the police by parties in the settlement, verified by a personal inspection by Supt. Griesbach and acted upon by the police authorities in Regina and Ottawa who have sent instructions to relieve cases of actual distress. A list is made out of those who require relief and rations are issued to them on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at the rate of one pound of flour and a quarter of a pound of bacon per head per day. It is expected that the relief will be continued for a month. About 140 persons presented themselves at the ration house on Wednesday, most of them being half-breeds who were classed as Indians up to '85 and '86 but who then claimed release from the treaty and took scrip as half-breeds. The majority squandered the money they received for their scrip and did not fix themselves for farming on their own account after leaving the reserves. They have been living from hand to mouth since. The partial failure of crop which occurred last year made it impossible for their better off neighbors and relatives to assist them with work or charity as they had before when their crops were good, and besides the Indians yet remaining in the treaty were begging from them as well, so that while the well off had less to give there were more demands upon them than usual. The police department deserve every credit for the prompt and effectual response with which the petitions in behalf of these poor people have been met. It is to be hoped that there will be no attempt to take undue advantage of the generosity of the government. If people make up their minds to commit fraud by securing supplies now when they can get along without there are no means by which they can be checked, but should a necessity ever arise again for government assistance it is to be feared that the response would not be so ready as at this time and the really unfortunate then would suffer for the fraud committed now. It may be said that this destitution and consequent expense is the result of allowing the people to leave the Indian treaty. But had they remained under the treaty they would have been, as those who have remained are, utterly destitute, and instead of the police department having to feed some of them for one month in two or three years the Indian department would have had to feed them the year round. They have made more progress towards becoming self-supporting during the two or three years since they left the treaty than those who remain in it have since the treaty was made.

SOME time ago mention was made in the BULLETIN of the fact of McKenzie Bros. saw mill owners of Red Deer at the mouth of Blind river, having been refused a permit to cut logs on which to run their mill, by the interior department. On February 3rd the settlers of that neighborhood held a meeting at which it was unanimously resolved that a petition be drawn up, signed and forwarded to the minister of interior praying that a timber permit be granted to McKenzie Bros. The petition was drawn up, signed by nearly all the settlers of the neighborhood and duly forwarded. An answer to the petition has been received by the secretary of the meeting, H. R. Parks, to the effect that a timber permit will not be granted McKenzie Bros., who consequently will have to shut down their mill for this season at any rate.

Calgary Tribune: A Mr. French, a young Englishman of Wolf creek, who was out hunting in the neighborhood of Buffalo lake attempted to come in by himself, but the weather being extremely cold he was badly frozen. When found his hands and arms were frozen to the elbows and his feet and legs to the knees. It is thought that his hands may be saved, but fears are entertained that he will lose his feet.

Notice has been given that a special meeting of the Alberta Lumber Co., limited, which proposes to erect a saw mill on the Red Deer, called for the purpose of sanctioning a by-law to enable the directors to issue \$150,000 of debentures and to pledge certain properties to secure repayment thereof, will be held at Winnipeg on Wednesday the 28th day of March.

Sir Richard Cartwright intends asking in the house if the Canadian government intends paying General Strange the amount deducted by the British government from his pension for the time he was in the Canadian government's service in '85.

Reported that a Norwegian and his son were lately eaten alive by a pack of wolves near Poplar Grove, western Dakota, 23 miles south-west of Fort Totten.

An Ottawa telegram of March 8th to the Free Press says the government has made no appropriation as yet for free seed to North-West settlers.

At Pincher creek on March 4th a settler named Ducharme died at the age of 105 years. So says the Calgary Herald.

The Methodist church wants the McDougall orphanage at Morley, Alberta, converted into an industrial school.

A heavy snow storm is reported from Minnesota and Dakota on March 8th.

BIRTH.

McKERNAN.—On Sunday 18th inst., the wife of R. McKernan, south side, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BRENTON.—On Monday March 19th, Agnes Caroline, infant daughter of John R. and Julia Brenton of Little Mountain.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, March 24th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	53	30
Sunday,	39	16
Monday,	40	10
Tuesday,	12	7
Wednesday,	38	-12
Thursday,	44	30
Friday,	28	23
Saturday		15

Barometer falling, 27.960.

BANKING.

L AFFERTY & SMITH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSOMIN AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,
BANKER,
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' SPRING UNDERCLOTHING.

W. Johnstone Walker has now on hand a very large assortment of the above, and as they are all of the best material and workmanship, and are being sold at surprisingly moderate prices, Ladies will find it a great saving of time and money to purchase the ready-made articles.

Fine assortment of Fancy Beaded Sets for Dress Fronts, Etc. Also a splendid stock of General Fancy Goods. To arrive immediately a fresh supply of Sitting-Room and Bed-Room Furniture and House Furnishings generally.

Prices to suit the times.
Terms Strictly CASH.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.
Direct Importer of English Goods

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT,** mail contractors, Calgary.

J. WALTER, Carriage-maker and Boat builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, South Side. Arrived by North-West and will be worked up to order or sold cheap for cash, a large stock of Oak Plank, from inch upwards, Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, common and four foot wagon Neck Yokes, Seat Springs etc. Four New Boats, medium size, now on hand.

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The best weekly illustrated paper in the world. Every issue an artistic and literary treat.

To those interested in British affairs, political, literary or social, it offers the information they require at a cheaper rate, a less expenditure of time and with greater assurance of impartiality and accuracy than any other publication.

The American edition, in every way the exact copy of the original English edition, will be furnished to paid-in-advance subscribers to the BULLETIN at \$3.50 per year. Ten dollars will pay two new yearly subscriptions to the BULLETIN and the News.

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The best and the cheapest weekly paper published. The new home story paper. 56 columns of sparkling stories, mirthful miscellany and the cream of literary currency. The regular price of The Echo is a Dollar a Year. It is furnished with the BULLETIN at \$2.60, and every subscriber to both papers is entitled to a choice from the offers in the Dollar Department of The Echo Premium Book List, the book or books selected being sent free, postpaid, to any address anywhere in the United States. The Echo alone will be sent with Premium Books upon receipt of a Dollar addressed to

THE ECHO, Detroit, Mich.

Agents for The Echo are wanted every where upon liberal terms.

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Strictly in Advance.

Advertising rates moderate, and published in every issue of the Daily and Weekly.

Address, "THE SUN,"
Winnipeg.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the days and at the places following, namely:—
Calgary:—The second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.

Edmonton:—The second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,
Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W.

MANITOBA WEEKLY FREE PRESS

CANADA'S MAMMOTH PAPER.

The Great Family Newspaper of the Canadian North-West.

1887—CAMPAIGN—1888.

16TH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Enclose two dollars, with name and post office, register the letter, and address to

FREE PRESS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser avenue.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,

ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,

Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. **J. GOODRIDGE,** Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. **X. ST. JEAN,** Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS** Proprietor

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.

This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests.
L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horseshoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. **EDMUND LYONS.**

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. **M. McCAULEY,** Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's. store.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES'

Winter Hats, Trimmings, etc., etc., opposite Norris & Carey's.
MANTLE MAKING A SPECIALTY.
Apprentices wanted.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to **D. McKINLAY,** Edmonton, P. O.